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From Tuesday December 15. to Saturday December 19. 1713.

At the Court at Windſor, December 13. 1713.

PRESENT

The Queen's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

Sheriffs appointed for the Year enſuing.

Cambridge, *Roger Pepys*, Eſq;
Oxford, *Lorenzo Fettiplace*, Eſq;
Stafford, *Zach. Babington*, of *Packington*, Eſq;
Suffolk, *John Shepheard*, Eſq;
Angleſea, *William Lewis* of *Leſtilace*, Eſq;
Merioneth, *William Wynn* of *Maeſynoidd*, Eſq;

Madrid, November 27. *N. S.* The Queen is perfectly recovered of her Fever, and gathers Strength every Day. The Lord Lexington, Ambaſſador of Great Britain, hath already ſent away his Equipage to Lisbon, and intends to ſet out himſelf to Morrow. Yeſterday the Marquis de Brancas, Ambaſſador of France, and Count Montijo were created Knights of the Order of the Golden Fleece. His Majeſty hath conferred the Government of Navar upon Don Carlos Gutierrez de la Penna, one of the Alcaides of his Houſhold. We have receiv'd advice from Cadiz, that the Squadron lately fitted out there, had ſet Sail with a fair Wind for the Iſle of Majorca. It conſiſts of Ten Men of War, and ſix ſmall Veſſels, commanded by Vice Admiral Pintado, and is deſign'd to block up the Harbour of Barcelona, in conjunction with the French Gallies that are coming from Provence, while the Duke de Popoli carries on the Siege of that Place by Land. We hear from thence, that ſince the King's Army had finiſh'd their Lines of Circumvallation, the Garriſon had made no Sally upon them, and that the Duke de Popoli had ſent out ſeveral Detachments to guard the Cannon and Mortars he expected from Tortoſa.

Warſaw, Decemb. 2. *N. S.* The Electoral Prince of Saxony is expected here in a ſhort time by the way of Cracow, having chang'd his Intention of paſſing through Dreſden, for fear of the Contagious Diſtemper which is ſaid to rage in Saxony. The Muſcovite Troops that were in Pomerania are now upon their March homewards, but it is thought they will halt on the Frontiers of this Kingdom, till we are better inform'd of the Deſigns of the Turks. Letters from Adrianople of the 10th paſt, bring an account, that the King of Sweden was remov'd to Jaſſy, and it was thought he would leave the Ottoman Territories very ſoon, but he had not yet declared what way he would take. The ſame advices add, that the Poliſh Ambaſſador had not then been admitted to an Audience of the Grand Signior, but it was believ'd he would have one within a Week. In the mean time the Turkiſh Miniſters had aſſur'd him, that the Port would obſerve the Treaty of Carlowitz, and that the Republick had no reaſon to apprehend any act of Hoſtility from thence. It is ſaid the Czar is making Preparations for a Deſcent into the Heart of Sweden.

Hanover, December 15. *N. S.* The Troops of his Electoral Highneſs in the Emperor's Service are upon their March hither, except two Battalions that are to be employ'd by the Elector of Mayence. Some time ago the Emperor's Reſident at Hamburgh inform'd Count Welling, that his Imperial Majeſty had conven'd an Aſſembly at Brunſwick, in order to treat of a Peace in the North, that the Princes engag'd in the War againſt Sweden would ſend their Plenipotentiaries. He ask'd him, Whether the King his Maſter would not likewiſe appoint ſome of his Miniſters to go thither on his part? The Count anſwer'd, he had received no Inſtructions upon this Subject; but as the King of Pruſſia had taken Swediſh Pomerania into Sequeſtration, in purſuance of the Agreement lately made with him, he did not think it neceſſary for the King his Maſter to ſend any Plenipotentiary to Brunſwick. The Elector hath named Monſieur Deltz and Monſieur Fabrice for his Miniſters at that Place. The Duke-Adminiſtrator of Holſtein is removed from Wolfenbuttle to Lubec, that he may be at a greater diſtance from the Congreſs. We have received Advice, that the King of Denmark had hinder'd any Proviſions from being carried into Tonningen, ſince the Negotiation broke off between his Miniſters and thoſe of Holſtein, and the Garriſon of that Place was reduced to great Extremity; upon which Baron Goertz propoſed, that if his Majeſty would raiſe the Blockade, the Troops of Denmark and Mecklenburg ſhould be admitted into Wiſmar, and he ſhould continue in Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Sleſwick till a Peace was concluded: Or if he would ſuffer Proviſions to be brought into the Town, he ſhould keep the Dutchies of Holſtein and Sleſwick till the end of the Conferences that are to be held at Brunſwick. The Swediſh Forces which remain'd in Stetin are to march to Stralſund, in order to be tranſported from thence into Sweden, and they are to be replaced by others from Holſtein. There are but few of the Saxon Troops left in Pomerania, and thoſe that are ſtill in that Province, have receiv'd Orders to march into Poland. We have receiv'd an Account from Petersbourg, that the Muſcovites loſt Six hundred Men in the late Action in Finland. The Loſs of the Swedes amounts to no more than Five hundred, however they were obliged to quit the Poſt they were poſſeſſed of, and to leave their Artillery and Baggage behind them. The Muſcovites by this Victory are become Maſters of the whole Province, which hath obliged the Senate of Stockholm to countermand Eight thouſand Men, that were ready to be tranſported thither. Colonel During is gone to Turky, where he is to reſide with the Character of Envoy of Holſten to the King of Sweden. Baron Goertz, Firſt Miniſter of the Adminiſtrator, is arrived here from Berlin, and and Count Raventlau is gone to that Place. Letters from Hamburg bring an Account, that the Contagious Diſtemper was ſo much abated there, that no more than One hundred and fifty Perſons had died in a Week.

Whitehall, December 17. Her Majeſty hath appointed the Right Honourable the Lord Birgly to be